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# A BRIEF TAYAL VOCABULARY

Claire McGill

The Tayal language is spoken by about 20,000 people who live in the mountainous areas of the following counties of northern Taiwan (Formosa): Yilan, Taipei, Taiyuan, Hsin Chu, Miaoli, Taichung, and the northern part of Nantou. In some literature the name has been spelled Taiyal or Atayal, which is probably due to certain dialect variations. The norm used in this vocabulary is that spoken by the Tayals who live in Taoyuan, and is representative of about 80 percent of the total Tayal community.

The phonemes of Tayal are a, b, E(mid front vocoid [e]), e (shewa), g, x (voiceless velar fricative), h, i, k, q (voiceless pharyngeal stop), l, m, n, ng, o, p, r, s, t, u, w, y, and ? (glottal stop). The entries in this brief vocabulary are arranged according to the alphabet as listed above.

The structure of the Tayal language makes it necessary to list two forms of many lexical items, e.g. q-aniq, niq- 'to eat'.

Form I (the first listed, when there are two) is used in Action-Actor and Description-Topic types of utterance, which correspond roughly to the English Active voice; while Form II is used in Action-Goal types of utterance, which correspond roughly to the English Passive voice.

Where only an Active, or only a Passive form has been discovered, only that one form is listed. The two are readily distinguished in the listing by a final hyphen which is written only and always with the passive form.

Some items which correspond roughly to certain English classes

of nouns, pronouns, or prepositions, usually occur without affixation.

Of these only the one form is listed.

Form I never occurs with a suffix, but may occur with an infix or one or more prefixes. Some of these are -in- (which also displaces the following vowel, usually e), -em-, -emn-; me-, m- replacing the first consonant, pe-, te-, ke-, se-, min-, and minn- (in which case the final n replaces the first consonant of the word base).

Form II always occurs with one suffix, plus or minus certain prefixes. Some of these are -ay, -iy, -uy, -a, -aw, -un, -an, -in-...-an; pe-, te-, ke-, and se-.

If a form II word base ends in a vowel, and that vowel is the same as the vowel which occurs in the suffix, the two are contracted to one. When any suffix except -iy occurs with a word base ending in -i, that -i becomes -y-. When any suffix except -uy or -un occurs with a word base ending in -u, that -u becomes -w-. Final -a of a word base plus -un becomes -on.

A hyphen after the initial consonant of a word base indicates that an infix may occur where the hyphen is written, or the initial consonant may be replaced by m-. A hyphen at the beginning of a word base indicates that this item has not been observed as a free form.

Initial and final glottal stops are lenis, or lost entirely, except when affixation occurs.

a

abaw	'leaf; tea'	aras, ras-	'to take'
agiq	'a species of grass used for roofing'	asiy	'sputum'
anga	'small crock'	ay	'mark of exclamation'
aring	'a beginning'	ayang	'oil, syrup, soup'

b

babaw, -bag-	'to be above, over, on'	-bekis/benekis/-nekis, (be)nekis-	'to be old (re animates)'
bagan	'summer'	(be) qanux	'deer'
baha	'not'	belaq, -belEq-	'to be good'
bahu	'a tightly woven wicker basket used to carry rice on one's back'	beling	'hole'
bahuq	'soap'	(be)luku	'basket used for winnowing'
b-ahuq, beheq-	'to wash (clothes)'	bengan	'male (of certain birds, e.g. rooster, pigeon)'
bakit (loan word from Japanese)	'pail'	beras, beres-	'to rustle (e.g. leaves in a breeze)'
baq, baq-	'to know, know how'	berebal	'sheet (of paper), leaf (of a book)'
balay	'very, really'	berus, -beres-	'to lie, bear false witness'
baliq	'iron'	besilung	'ocean'
balit	'white beans'	besuh	'blister'
baliy	'not'	besuy	'male (of certain animals, e.g. goat, dog)'
bang	'side'	besyaq, -besyaq-	'to be a long time'
basu	'scorched fragments that fly out of a fire; (loan word) bus'	betunux	'stone'
baying	'egg'	beyinah, beneh-	'to return'
b-ayiy, bir-	'to buy, sell, barter'	beyyaq, beyyaq-	'to alight, come down from'
bebwx, bwax-	'to be nude'	be?ebul	'to be rough, uneven'
begah	'kidney'	be?enux, -benex-	'to be level, flat'
begasiq	'measles'	bEhuw	'knife (formerly used in head hunting)'
beheluk	'lungs'	bEhuw, behEg-	'to latch'
b-ehul, behel-	'to tie up, manacle, bind'	bEhuy	'wind'
b-eka, beka-	'to break'	bEngan	'handle'
		bEtaq, betaq-	'to stick, spear'
		bih	'beside'

b-hiy, behey-	'to hit'	buquh	'banana'
b-iq, biq-	'to give'	buli	'a small knife'
bilag	'bark (of a tree)'	b-uling	'to throw'
bilus	'sugar cane'	buluq, beluq-	'to be blind'
binuq	'shaft of spear for fishing'	busuk, -besuk-	'to be drunk, inebriated'
bing/bEng, bEng-	'to carry in one's arms or hands'	-busuw	'to be fat'
bingah/bEngah	'star'	b-uyaw, gyag-	'to ford, wade across'
bingi	'a day, the 24-hour period'	bwax	'uncooked rice'
biru	'book, letter'	byating	'moon, month'
b-iru, beru-	'to write'		
bisuw	'thunder; worm'		
biywak	'pig'		
bonaw	'peanuts'		
b-oq, boq-	'to press out (juices)'		
boyaw	'fishing pole'		
b-u, bu-	'to throw, shoot, spear; (re sun and moon) shine'		
bubu	'breast'		
bubu, bebu-	'to suckle, nurse'		
bubul	'bladder; ball'		
b-ugah, begah-	'to be untied, dismantled'		
bukaw	'large tree fern'		
bukil	'hair of one's body'		
buq	'juice'		
buqax	'to be rotten'		
b-uqi, beqi-	'to untie'		

g

ga	'construction marker'	geyil, -gil-	'to be narrow'
g-alu, gelu-	'to love'	gEgay	'small bits of anything (e.g. sawdust, crumbs)'
gaya	'the lower section of one's body: waist to crotch.'	gEril	'loon'
g-ayang	'to distribute to every- body'	giqas, qe(ge)qas-	'to be new'
g-ayaw, gyag-	'to fall'	gipu	'female (of certain animals, e.g. cow, bitch)'
gebyan	'evening'	giran	'the native grinder in which rice is hulled'
gehap	'kernel'	giri	'small fern'
gelaw, gelag-	'to shake, move'	g-it	'to husk rice (now an out- moded method)'
gelEng, gelEng-	'to precede, go ahead'	-giyay, -gyar-	'to run away, flee'
g-eluw, -geleg-	'to be with, together: ride (in a vehicle)'	gogaw	'bits of wood, twigs, splinters, slivers'
g-eno, genog-	'to entertain, amuse'	gong	'a small mountain stream flowing down to a river'
geregil, gegir-	'to hull (rice) by grinding'	guru	'duck'
g-eregul, geger-	'to level off a surface; iron (clothes)'	g-yah, gyah-	'to open'
		gyus	'intestines'
geryung	'neck'		

h

habuk	'loin cloth, belt'	hayi	'more (the comparative)'
h-akas, hekas-	'to be jealous'	hebangan	'a large coin (used during Japanese regime)'
halus	'drool'	hebaw, -hebag-	'to be light (in weight)'
hangal, hengal-	'to carry on one's shoulder'	hebing, hebing-	'to leak, drip'
h-aw, hog-	'to dip'	hebeku?, hebeke?-	'to come up, appear (re sun, sprouts, teeth, etc.)'

hebu	'groin'	hengaw ryax	'Sunday'
hebulun	'passion fruit'	hengawan	'week'
hega	'3rd person plural pronoun ( <u>kuying</u> class)'	h-engu?, henge?-	'to dip (some- thing) into'
hegetan	'drawer'	herehil	'saw '
heka	'stove'	h-erehil, hehir-	'to saw'
h-ekangi, hekeng-	'to seek'	herehul	'to be warm '
-hekangi, -hekeng-	'to walk'	h-etuq, heteq-	'to pull out'
hekeri	'tendon'	hetuw, heteg-	'to begin to appear (e.g. sun, teeth, sprouts)'
hekuy	'a corner'	hewinuk	'waist'
h-ekuy, hekey-	'to turn, change direction; fold, bend'	hEku	'elbow'
heqiya?, heqya?-	'to be thirsty'	hElaw, -helag-	'to be quick'
helahuy	'mountains (the more remote areas as con- trasted with <u>regyah</u> )'	hEpux	'cockroach '
helaqiy	'snow, ice'	hEra	'yesterday'
h-e(le)ngaw, he(le)ngag-	'to re-heat, warm up (food)'	hi	'flesh, meat, person '
h-eham, heham-	'to touch, feel'	hibung, hebung-	'to be yellow'
hemali	'tongue '	hikang, -hekang-	'to be small in girth; thin (re animates) '
hemiq, -hemiq-	'to be shallow; thin (re animates)'	hikil	'rice cake'
hemuq	'urine'	hilaw	'native blanket'
hemut, hemet-	'to be lawless'	h-ilaw, -helag-	'to cover with a blanket '
henekuy	'hide, leather, rain- cape made of animal skin '	hiluk	'comb'
henuk, -henek-	'to be soft, weak '	h-iluk, heluk-	'to comb'
hengan	'night'	hiluq	'smoke'
hengaw, hengag-/hengaw-	'to stop, rest '	h-imuq, hemuq-	'to taste '
		h-inas, henas-	'to surpass (used in making comparisons) '
		h-it, hit-	'to be expensive '
		hitay	'(Jap. loan word) soldier'

hiya	'3rd person singular pronoun ( <u>kuying</u> class)'	h-uluy, heluy-	'to pull, draw, haul (e.g. a cart)'
hiyaq, -hyaq-	'to be cold'	hun	'minute (loan from Taiwanese)'
hiyal	'the world; ground'	huni, heni-	'to bewitch'
hiyi, heyi-	'to pour out (liquids, rice, etc.)'	hupa, -hepa-	'to be big'
h-obing, hebEng-	'to slice'	hupaw	'native purse; pouch'
h-okung, hekong-	'to pray, worship (originally re idolatry of the Chinese)'	hutaw	'to fall down'
hongu	'bridge'	h-utaw, hetag-	'to drop'
h-op, hab-	'to pierce, inject'	hutul/h-utul, hetul-	'to box, fight with fists'
h-or, hor-	'to be an abundance of (wind, water, fear, etc.)'	-huway/-hway, -hway-	'to be gracious, soft, cheap, generous, gentle, (used in "Thank you")'
hoyas	'frontal area of one's body just below ribs'	huyiq, -heyiq-	'to be wet'
hugan	'down'	huyil	'dog'
h-ukuy, hekuy-	'conceal, hide'	hwaw, hwag-	'to holler, fuss'
huqil, heqil-	'to die, become lifeless (re animates but also re a watch 'stopping', vegetables that have been 'cooked'); to kill'	hyapas, hepas-	'to entertain'
h-ulut, helut-	'to pull out of (a skein or ball for weaving)'	h-yup, hyup-	'to insert (load a gun; put a knife into its sheath)'
		hyuti, -hyeti-	'to be smooth'

i

ikus	'a wooden shuttle used in native weaving'	inlungan	'thoughts'
ima	'who?'	insuna	'breath'
ina	'daughter-in-law'	inu	'where?'
ini	'did not, were not'	isu	'2nd person singular pronoun ( <u>kuying</u> class)'
		ita	'1st person plural pro- noun inclusive ( <u>kuying</u> class)'
		iyal	'too (as an adjective)'



k

kabang	'brief case' (loan word from Japanese)	-kebah, kebak-	'to be later'
kagang	'to crawl; crab'	kebalay, kelay-	'to make, fix build'
kagaw	'broom'	kebehul	'hundred'
k-agaw, kwag-	'to sweep'	rusa kebehul	'two hundred'
		tiwal kebehul	'three hundred'
kaxa	'the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow'	kebolung	'a kind of crab'
		-kebway, -kebway-	'to bear fruit, produce'
kaxa nequn	'the day before the day before yesterday, the day after the day after tomorrow'	kegiy	'hemp plant'
		-kegiy/k-egiy	'to make strands of hemp'
kahul, kekul	'to come from'	-kegeyuw, -kegy-	'to be stiff'
kakay	'leg'	kehemay, kehemay-	'to be numerous (re animates); to be thick or heavy (re books, clothing)'
k-aki	'to be at', 'live at'		
kamil	'nail of toe or finger'	kehi, kehi-	'to be slight, slim, small in girth (re inanimates)'
k-amil, kemil-	'to scratch'		
karang	'molar teeth'	kekwi?, -kyu?-	'to be itchy, ticklish'
karaw, kerag-	'to climb'	kelahi	'pomelo'
kari	'netting used in making <u>tokan</u> '	kelalih	'wing'
k-at, kat-	'to bite'	k-elekeh, kekah-	'to kick'
kating	'water buffalo'	keli	'tiger'
kawas	'year'	keluw	'an oval'
kaway	'plum'	keluw, keleg-	'to be oval or tubular shaped'
kawil	'knife' (used for cutting hemp)	k-elu?, kele?-	'to be thrifty'
kayal	'sky'	kemasut	'the large African snail (introduced into Taiwan about 1933)'
k-ayal/k-al, kyal-	'to speak, say, tell.'	kemaya	'june bug'
-kayal, kyal-	'to discuss'	kemayah	'arable slopes'
kayu	'a medium sized crock'	kemesya?	'sugar'

kemi?, kemi?-	'to be sterile'	k-e?eba, ke?eba-	'to become swollen'
kemotung	'grasshopper'	ke?eman	'grass'
kemukan	'Taiwanese'	kEt	'popliteal'
kemuy	'ring (worn on finger)'	kE?	'word, language; matter, affair'
kenan/kuying/kun	'1st person pronoun singular ( <u>kuying</u> class)'	kE?, kE?-	'to speak, tell'
kenEril	'female; woman, wife'	ki	'and; O.K?'
kenwan	'when?'	k-ihuy, kehuy-	'to dig'
kepan	'a 4-legged clothes box'	kikay	'the treadle machine used in threshing rice'
(ke)pire	'how many?'	k-ikay, kekay-	'to thresh'
kerakis, -rekyas-	'to be youthful (used re women only)'	k-ikil, kil-	'to pinch'
keraya	'upper'	kikut	'a wooden instrument used in weaving'
kerekul, keker-	'to be curly'	kilux, -kelux-	'to be hot'
keruma	'some, sometimes'	kira	'the part of today which is still future'
keryax	'customarily, often'	kiri	'basket (used to carry things on woman's back)'
kesekis, kesekis-	'to be an abrassive action (e.g. filing a saw; grating vegetables; sharpening scissors)'	-kisit	'to be poor, poverty stricken'
keseroyun	'mouse'	kita	'glass; spectacles'
kesesyul, -kesyul-	'to doze'	k-ita, keta-	'to see'
kesipa	'turtle'	kiyay, kyay-	'to be dry; sterile'
kesyuw, kesyug-	'to borrow, lend'	k-iyup, kyop-	'to go or come inside; set or go down (re sun and moon)'
ketehuk	'male (of certain animals, e.g. boar, monkey)'	k-op, kop-	'to scoop up'
ketu	'abdomen'	ku/saku	'1st person singular pronoun ( <u>saku</u> class)'
ketwa	'how much?'	k-ugus, kegus-	'to shave, scrape'
k-eyi, keyi-	'to wind (e.g. string) around something'	kukang	'barrel, tin can'
		kulu	'box'

kumay	'caterpillar'	kyabil	'bat (the bird)'
kun/kuying/kenan	'1st person singular pronoun ( <u>kuying</u> class)'	kyahil	'hide (of certain animals)'
		kyahu	'below'
k-ut, kut-	'to cut, kill'	k-yak, kyak-	'to dry out (by a fire)'
kuying/kun/kenan	'1st person singular pronoun ( <u>kuying</u> class)'	kyamih	'a kind of small fish'
		k-yap, kyap-	'to grasp, grab, catch (with one's hands)'
kwali	'hawk, eagle'	kyati	'heel'
kwalung	'stomach'	k-yut, kyut-	'to pluck'
kwang	'source'		
kwara	'all'		
kwi?	'mosquito'		

## q

qabay	'chin, jaw'	q-arus, qerus-	'to strip leaves off; to prune shoots'
qalang	'village'	qasa	'that'
qalux, -qelex-	'to be black'	qasu	'boat'
q-alup, qelup-	'to hunt game'	qasu melaka	'airplane (literally, flying boat)'
q-aniq, niq-	'to eat'	q-asu, qesu-	'to row (a boat)'
qaniy	'this'	q-asuq, suq-	'to finish'
qanux	'deer'	q-asuw, qesug-	'to divide, distribute'
qapil	'scar'	qatan	'a wisp of hemp strands (which a woman carries around her neck while making thread)'
qapuh, qepuh-	'to be without water (e.g. rice paddy or river bed)'	qatap	'scissors'
qara	'twins; crotch (e.g. of a tree, human body)'	q-atap, qetab-	'to cut with scissors'
qara, qera-	'to be twins; to give birth to twins'	qaya	'things'
qaraw	'rib(s)'	qeba	'arm; hand'
qarux	'a heavy long-handled grub hoe'	qebiray	'peas'

qebubu	'hat'	qeparung	'a kind of evergreen'
qebuli	'ashes'	qepatung	'frog'
qeheniq	'bird'	qepiying	'strength'
qehiyang	'shoulder'	qepugu	'the spot on top of one's head about which the hair spirals'
qehoniq	'wood'		
q-ehuq	'to leak, fall out of'	qepul, qepel-	'to step on'
q-ehut, qehet-	'to pen up (e.g. pigs); to dam up (a stream)'	qepuri	'a deaf person; large seeds (of gourds)'
		qepuri, -qepery-	'to be deaf'
qeleting	'lumber, boards'	qepiying, qepiying-	'to be strong'
qelewit	'back of one's neck'	qerequl	'key'
qelu?	'door'	qerequl, -qequr-	'to be boiling'
q-elu?, qele?-	'to be closed'	qeroyux, -qerex-	'to be long'
q-elwi?, qelyu?-	'to be swept away by water; float'	qesahuy	'in'
qelyan, qelyan-	'to be day-time'	qesap/qegesap	'a bamboo instrument used at one point in processing hemp plant to make thread'
qemati	'a kind of vegetation in the mountains which is used to make red dye.'	q-esay, qesay-	'to weave'
qemisan	'winter'	qeseliq, qeseliq-	'to like very much; desire'
qemiti	'flea'	qesinuw	'wild meat'
qemotung	'a kind of grass-hopper'	qesopaq	'a small type of snail'
qemosu	'shin bones; bones from elbow to wrist'	qesu?, qese?-	'to be first'
qeneryang	'wall, fence'	qesuyan	'older one'
qeni	'bone'	qesya?	'water'
qenu	'unrendered pork fat'	qesyu	'wooden pestle used to pound rice in the <u>luhung</u> '
qenus	'comb (of rooster)'	qetahi	'ant'
qenguqu, qengequ-	'to be sleepy'	qetehuy, qetehey-	'to be fat, large in girth'
qengiyat, qengyat-	'to be industrious; work hard'		

qetingan	'male (of certain animals, e.g. buck)'	q-uluh, qeluh-	'to cut the hair of one's head'
qetux, -qetex-	'to be salty'	qum	'possum'
qetuy, qetey-	'to roll into balls, to pat into patties (e.g. making rice cakes)'	qumah, qemah-	'to work'
		quri	'grey hair'
qetyan	'buttocks'	quriq	'thief'
qEnuw	'onion'	quriq, qeriq-	'to steal'
qEru	'nine'	qurip	'ginger'
qibuw	'a plough'	qurut	'a small house lizard'
q-ibuw, qebug-	'to plough'	quti	'defecation'
qihuy	'horns, antlers'	qutux	'one'
qilang, qelang-	'to be lazy'	q-uyi, qey-	'to hang (e.g. on a nail; to tether (e.g. to a stake))'
qilis	'a fresh wound'		
q-ilis, qelis-	'to peel'	q-uyit, qyit-	'to turn or rotate something (e.g. pencil sharpener; "drive" a vehicle)'
qinu	'which?'		
qinah/qeyinah, qenah-	'to run'	q-uyup, qyup-	'to fold'
q-iyag, qyag-	'to mix (e.g. medicine) into a liquid'	qwal	'native wooden spoon'
		qwalax, qelwax-	'to rain'
qiyan	'hook'	q-wax, qwax-	'to wash (all inanimates except clothes)'
qoli	'rat'		
qolu	'front of the neck'	qwas	'song'
qongu	'a large wooden chest-like object used in weaving; "loom"'	qwaw	'wine, strong drink'
		qway	'chopsticks'
qu	'construction marker'	qwayux	'rattan'
qubay	'spider'	qyanux, -qenex-	'to be alive'
q-ux, qux-	'to frighten'	qyatun	'living creatures that breathe'
qul	'to quarrel'		
qulih	'fish'		

1

labang, -(le)bang-	'to be wide'	l-eqing, qEng-	'to hide'
laxiy	'Don't....'	l-equm, qem-	'to swallow'
-lahang, -lehang-	'to protect, care for'	l-engyaq, lengyaq-	'to swim'
l-ahing, lehing-	'to weed'	l-epuw, lepeg-	'to count; read'
lahuy	'section (e.g. chapter of a book; part of a rice paddy)'	lepyung	'guest'
laka, -leka-	'to fly'	l-etuh	'to bark'
laqi	'child'	-le?ax	'to wheeze, gasp for breath'
-laqux	'to be ahead of, to be in the lead'	le?engux	'a point'
laquy	'female (of certain animals, e.g. doe)'	libu	'net'
lalaw	'general term for knife'	lihun	'doorway'
lalu	'name'	lihuy	'forehead'
lama	'ahead'	liliq	'armpit'
l-amu, lemu-	'to pick (fruit); to gather (money); to sew a pattern in cloth'	liluw	'boil'
lamuw	'roof'	lingay	'around'
-lawa, -lwan-	'to call'	lokah, -lekah-	'to be in good health; to be diligent, energetic'
l-awa, lwa-	'to hesitate, wait'	loqiy	'nail, spike'
lawi?	'lightning'	l-om, lom-	'to burn off (weeds, etc.) from the mount- ain slopes'
l-Eliq, lelEq-	'to lift'	losan	'dragon fly'
lebah	'flag'	l-osay, lesay-	'to stroll, meander at leisure'
lebit	'skin'	loyiy	'again'
legelaw	'to be very active'	lubay	'swing'
lehaw, -lehag-	'to be awake'	lubuw	'organ'
lelyung	'river'	lux	'altogether, completely'
		luhiy	'landslide'

luhung	'large wooden mortar in which rice is pounded'	-lukus, -lekus-	'to clothe'
		lupi	'a kind of grass used to make mats'
luku/beluku	'basket used for winnowing; umbrella'	lwax	'pillar (of a building); flagpole'
lukus	'clothes'		

m

magan	'five'	mimal	'fifty'
maku/mu	'1st person singular pronoun ( <u>maku</u> class)'	misan	'just now, very recently'
mala	'a kind of grass fed to water buffalo'	misuw	'recently, soon'
malat	'a kind of native cloth goods about one foot by ten feet'	mit	'goat'
		mokah	'a kind of fish about a foot long'
mama	'uncle'	mosiq	'dragon's eye (a kind of fruit)'
mami	'cooked rice'		
mamuw	'2nd person plural pronoun ( <u>maku</u> class)'	mu/maku	'1st person singular pronoun ( <u>maku</u> class)'
mEluh, -meluh-	'to be bitter'	muhi, -meh-	'to plant'
mE?asu	'likewise'	muka	(loan word) papaya'
mequ	'snake'	mumu	'joint'
		mumu kakay	'ankle'
		mumu qeba	'wrist'
melikuy	'male, man, husband'		
memu	'slopes'	murul	'ball (of thread, rope, hair, etc.)'
mepuw	'ten'	muya	'heat rash'
merehuw	'leader'	muyi	'thigh'
meriw	'calf (of the leg)'	myan	'1st person plural pronoun exclusive ( <u>maku</u> class)'
mesyaw	'over, more than'		
miquy	'sedge'		

n

na	'construction marker; yet'	nequy	'stem of native bamboo pipe'
naga, nega-	'to wait'	neqwaq	'mouth'
-nahu, -nehu-	'to ignite'	niqun	'food'
naqiy	'sand, fine gravel'	nos, nos-	'to join, meet and go'
nanak	'only'	nuka	'hemp fibre'
nanu	'what?'	-nuka, -neka-	'to make thread'
nayang, -nyang-	'to cut grass or weeds'	nya	'3rd person singular pronoun ( <u>maku</u> class)'
nEp	'fish hook'	nyal/henyal	'to come'
neha	'3rd person plural pronoun ( <u>maku</u> class)'	nyux	'a locative construct- ion marker, indicating action in the immediate environment of the speaker'
nakum, kom-	'to be misty, foggy'		
nekux, kox-	'to be startled'		

ng

ngabih	'spoon'	ngihuy	'to be sour'
ngahi	'sweet potato'	ngilis, -lengis-	'to weep, cry'
ngahuq	'carbuncle'	ngir	'what a dog says when it growls'
ngarux	'bear'	ngos	'the very edge of something'
ngasal	'house'	nguhuw	'nose'
ngatuq	'button'	-ngutiq	'to be stupid, un- cultured (literally, to be dumb)'
ngayun	'toy'	ngungu	'tail'
ngayuq	'to squeal (re animals) to squack (re birds)'	ngurus	'whiskers'
ngeli	'housefly'	nguyiq	'owl'
ngeta	'chicken'	ngyaw	'cat'
ngelung, lung-	'to think'		
ngihi	'nasal discharge'		



## p

paga	'wooden wrack used for carrying wood on one's back'	pawah	'to send'
		payat	'four'
pagay	'rice (before it is hulled)'	payih	'a short handled pick'
p-ahuw, peheg-	'to snap, break'	payus	'lizard'
p-akux, pekux-	'to turn over, turn upside down'	pEmaw, pe?emag-	'to mix (e.g. vegetables together for cooking)'
pakung	'(equals -ngutiq) a dumb person'	pEpay	'wool'
-pakung, pekung-	'to be dumb, unable to speak'	pebahuw, pebehug-	'to plant'
paqi	'chaff'	pehapuy, puy-	'to boil'
p-aqut, pequt-	'to ask'	pehepah	'flower(s)'
pala	'a striped or patterned native cloth about two feet by fifteen feet'	pehepah, pehepah-	'to bloom'
p-alah, pelah-	'to warm oneself (by a fire)'	pehiyi, pehiy-	'to pound hulls off rice'
pali	'feather'	pehut, pehet-	'to squeeze, hug'
panaq	'spear for fishing'	pekat	'hook'
panga, penga-	'to carry (on one's back)'	pekesus	'lard'
pangih	'an open sore'	p-eqas, -qas-	'to be happy, praise'
papak	'ear'	p-eqwas, peqwas-	'to sing'
para	'a kind of wolf'	peqiyu, peqiyu-	'to tell on, betray'
paris	'enemy'	pelehwa?, pelehwa?-	'to be soft'
patul	'forty'	peleqwi?, peleqyu?-	'to be white'
patas	'tattoo, stripe'	pelosan	'an instrument used in weaving'
patus	'gun'	pelos, pelos-	'to spin'
p-atus, petus-	'to shoot'	-peluk, pelek-	'to burst, blow out'
patut	'axe'	(pe)muya, pemya-	'to plant'
		penEluq	'arrow'
		perahum	'lips'
		pesehut, sehut-	'to pull out of'

peseqon, peseqan-	'to chew'	piyit	'a kind of small bird'
pesulung, peselung-	'to imitate, echo'	piyux, -pyux-	'to be numerous, very much (but not re people)'
p-esyaq, pesayaq-	'to laugh; to be interesting, amusing'	piywi?	'to swing, shake, play'
petayak	'servant'	puga	'umbilicus'
peywaw, peywag-	'to lose'	p-ugi, pegi-	'to put out to dry'
p-e?ubu	'to be confusing, illogical'	puqing	'origin, foundation, base'
pi	'construction marker, ?'	puniq	'fire'
pika	'a lame person'	p-ung, pong-	'to listen'
-pika, -peka-	'to limp'	purung, perung-	'to amputate'
piku	'skunk'	pusal	'twenty'
pila	'paper money; dollar'	pusay	'hemp bag'
pilaw	'flash light'	p-utag, petag-	'to vomit'
p-ilaw, pelag-	'to be ignited, be on (re lights and fires)'	p-utang, petang-	'to be turbid, muddy'
pima	'towel'	puting	'the end (of something); to end, come to halt'
p-ima, pema-	'to wash (the body)'	putung	'a kind of grass which ignites quite readily; (hence) match'
pira	'how many?'	puyan	'kitchen'
p-iray, peray-	'to rotate, turn around'	pyatu	'rice bowl'
pitu	'seven'	-pyut, -pyut-	'to dry up'
pitu pegan	'seventy'		

r

r-ahiy, hir-	'to hang out to dry'	r-anga, renga-	'to feed'
ramat	'vegetables'	rangaw	'to be slow'
r-amat, remat-	'to eat vegetables along with other food'	rangi	'friend'
-ramat, -remat-	'to long for, yearn for, miss (a person)'	-rapa, -repa-	'to be slightly sloped, not level'
ramu	'blood'		

rapal	'footprint'	r-ewang, rwang-	'to warm, throw heat'
raral	'ancient times, of old'	-re?aras, pereras-	'to be systematic'
r-aw, rag-	'to help'	r-ihay	'to worship'
rawil	'brother'	rom	'needle'
regyah	'mountain: shin'	romul	'to bow (one's head)'
r-ehaw, rehag-	'to sharpen'	royiq	'eye'
rehiy	'small seeds'	ru	'and'
-rekyas	'to be young, to grow'	ruhiy	'pineapple'
regyas	'face'	ruma	'bamboo'
remE	'horse'	ruruw	'to push'
rengil, ngil-	'to be sticky'	rusa	'trap'
repus, repes-	'to sprinkle, spew'	ryax	'day'
reroq, -roq-	'to be low, short'	ryay	'throat'
retux	'to be short'		

S

s-abu, sebu-	'to wrap'	s-amaw, semag-	'to spread out (the sleeping mat)'
sakaw	'sleeping quarters'	samiy	'1st person plural pronoun exclusive (both <u>saku</u> and <u>kuying</u> classes)'
s-aki, seki-	'to serve'	s-angi, sengi-	'to stoke'
saku/ku	'1st person singular pronoun ( <u>saku</u> class)'	sapih	'a large spoon'
sakuw	'a tubar that grows on mountain slopes'	s-apuh, sepuh-	'to brush (e.g. clothes)'
s-aqis, seqis-	'to sew'	sasan	'early morning'
s-alit, selit-	'to cut (rice, grass, etc.)'	sasap	'temple (of one's head)'
s-aluw, selu-	'to be able to see'	s-atu, setu-	'to give, bring, send (e.g. a letter)'
samaw	'sleeping mat'		

saying	'two'	sehas, -sehas-	'to pant, breath rapidly'
s-ayu, seyu-	'to scold'	sehEhuy	'to wheeze'
sayux, -sex-	'to be shy, embarrassed, reserved'	s-ehilaw	'to treat cordially'
sa?as	'watermelon'	s-ehenga	'to know'
sEhuy	'a variety of tubar similar to white sweet potato'	s-ehung	'to groan'
s-Er, sEr-	'to cut down in size (e.g. a paper, or an area of ground to work)'	sehiyu, seheyu-	'to be straight, righteous'
		seka	'half, middle'
		seka wagi	'noon'
		seka bingi	'midnight'
sEsiq, -sEq-	'to be ragged, torn'	s-eka, seka-	'to halve'
sebayux, sebeyex-	'to exchange labor'	sekekiy, sekEr-	'to lie on one's side'
sebal	'hammock'	sekila	'rice bird'
s-ebal, sebal-	'to be in a hammock'	sekitu, seketu-	'to be hard; to be expensive'
s-ebEtaq, sebetaq-	'to gird on (one's knife)'	sekenux, -sekenex-	'to stink'
s-ebil, sebil-	'to deposit, leave with'	sekway	'a cucumber-like vegetable'
s-ebing	'to be sweet'	sekiywan	'a large crock'
sebelus, sebeles-	'to add salt to'	s-eqaw, seqag-	'to split'
seboluq	'to dive'	seqiyu	'string, cord, laces'
s-ebeswak, sebeswak-	'to choke'	sequliq	'person'
sebuluq, -sebeluq-	'to leap upwards'	sequn, sequn-	'to gather together; to marry'
segagay, segay-	'to part, separate'	sequuru	'to be weak; to wilt'
s-egiba, segeba-	'to carry (a child) slung in a cloth ( <u>pala</u> ) in front of one's body'	sequtaw	'chest'
s-exu, sexu-	'to hull (rice by pounding it in the <u>luhung</u> 'mortar')'	selaq	'rice paddy'
		s-elaq, selaq-	'to break lumps in the rice paddy'
		selawi, -selawi-	'to lightning'
		selayan	'native threshing box'

seleqiy	'bow'	-se?un	'to be numerous, crowded (usually re people)'
selepuy	'to be damp'		
selitan	'pelt (of certain animals)'	s-e?ung, se?eng-	'to cut (the hemp plant viz. <u>kegiy</u> )'
seliwa	'a small narrow-bladed knife used to cut hemp'	se?eyux, se?yux	'to sprain'
-selyaw	'to be dark blue'	s-i, si-	'to put'
s-emural, serag-	'to be old (re inanimates)'	siki	'eczema'
senexal	'before, previously'	s-ilay, selay-	'to strike, hit: flail (rice)'
senan	'fontanel'	simu	'2nd person plural pronoun (both <u>saku</u> and <u>kuying</u> classes)'
senehi, senehi-	'to believe'	-sina, -sena-	'to entreat, beg'
senonux	'hair of one's head'	siyik	'liver'
sepat	'eight'	sobih, -sebEh-	'to be close, near to'
sepeliq	'diarrhea'	s-ok, sok-	'to smell (transitive)'
sepi	'dream'	soki	'a medium sized knife having a hook on the end of it'
sepi, sepi-	'to dream'		
s-epung, sepeng-	'to measure; to settle an affair'	s-om, som-	'to wipe; paint'
seromux, seremux-	'to lie on one's stomach'	soni	'the part of today already past'
seswE	'siblings, brothers, sisters'	s-osaw, sesagu-	'to chase out'
s-esyuk, sesyuk-	'to turn over, inside out, or upside down; answer'	sosu	'lock'
setehan, setehan-	'to earn'	s-osu, sesu-	'to lock'
setehay, tehay-	'to be left over, remain'	s-oya, seya-	'to like, want'
s-e?an, se?an-	'to feed (non-humans)'	su	'2nd person singular pronoun (both <u>saku</u> and <u>maku</u> classes)'
s-e?ang, se?ang-	'to scold'	suxan	'tomorrow'
se?urux, serex-	'to arise, stand up'	sukay	'general term for beans'
		suqi, -seqi-	'to be slow, late'
		sulay	'anus'

suling, seling-	'to roast; to burn one's body'	swapi	'a pick (larger than <u>payih</u> )'
sumuk	'ceiling'	swa?, swa?-	'to do what?'
s-umuk, semuk	'to make a ceiling'	syax	'light'
sunā, ?esena-	'to breathe'	s-yax, syax-	'to be light'
supih	'small frying pan'	s-yahang, sehang-	'to peek'
-suru	'to be cloudy, over-cast'	s-yaqih, seqih-	'to hate'
suruw	'behind'	syam	'poek'
suyit	'whistle'	s-yang, syang-	'to be noisy'
suyap, syap-	'to yawn'	s-yasuk	'to hiccough'
su?un, se?un-	'to be full'	syaw	'edge'
s-u?ut, se?ut-	'to be plugged, stopped up'	syuk, syuk-	'to answer'
swak, swak-	'to choke'	syup	'dust'
s-wal, swal-	'to permit, allow'		

t

ta	'1st person plural pronoun inclusive (both <u>saku</u> and <u>maku</u> classes)'	tangal	'pot used for boiling purposes'
t-abus, tebes-	'to winnow'	t-anguw, tengug-	'to sprout, germinate'
t-ahuk, tehek-	'to cook (either by frying or boiling)'	t-apaq, tepaq-	'to take bark off a tree (with a knife); to slap'
taku	'ladle'	tapaq, -tepaq-	'to be flat surfaced'
takuy, tekuy-	'to fall down'	tapang	'blanket'
t-aq, taq-	'to sharpen to a point'	tari	'knee'
talāh, telah-	'to be red'	tasaw	'to be clean, clear'
t-alam, telam-	'to try, test'	tasiq, tesiq-	'to be green'
tama, tema-	'to sit down'	tatak	'grass hut'
tanux	'the level ground around the house'	t-atak, tetak-	'to live in a grass hut temporarily (usually for a purpose such as guarding the rice crop)'

tating, -teting-	'to bump'	tekara	'pigeon'
tatu	'the two upper central front teeth'	tekata	'cicada'
t-atuk	'to bow'	tekekE?, -kE?-	'to speak'
-tayak, tyak-	'to serve'	tekeran	'funnel'
tayal	'the people'	tekilan	'nap (of clothing)'
tayil, teyil-	'to get up into/unto something higher (e.g. a bus)'	tekura, tekera-	'to pour into (e.g. wine into a bottle)'
tEhuq	'to arrive at; to'	teqit, teqit-	'to gnaw'
tEkuy	'to be small'	teqitun	'cob of corn'
tEnux, tenux	'to be large'	teqiyang-	'tonsils'
tEpuq, -tepuq-	'to be small'	tequyaq	'tonsils'
tEsip	'a long knife used in hunting pigs'	telaqi	'eel'
tEta	'in order that'	telamaw, temag-	'to cut (rice)'
tebali	'large saucer-shaped frying pan'	telap	'butterfly'
tebang, tebe?ang-	'to interrupt'	teliluw, teleg-	'to have boils'
tebuti	'to disperse, scatter, spread out'	teletu?, telete?-	'to be cool'
tegayaw, tegyag-	'to lie down'	teluling	'digit (toe or finger)'
tegesyaw	'to be extra, more than enough'	telyangun	'pimple'
tegetap	'fan'	temi	'cucumber'
tegetap, tetab-	'to fan'	tenaq, tenaq-	'to be the same; to be enough'
tehebu	'a yellowish-green gourd'	tenaral	'a long, wooden, hooked needle used in weaving'
tehEkan	'seat, chair'	tenayux	'female (of certain animals, e.g. sow, monkey)'
tehElu	'Chinese'	teneting	'a unit of weight'
tehuyay, tehyay-	'to be able'	teneting, teting-	'to weigh'
teka	'steps (of a stairs)'	teninun	'soul'
		tenuxan	'pillow'
		tenuring	'ridge pole'

tengi, -tengi-	'to have a full stomach, to be satisfied'	t-ikum, tekum-	'to have a foreign body in one's eye'
tepeluk, tepeluk-	'to be crackling or popping (e.g. wood in the fire)'	tikuy	'to be little, small'
terakis	'millet'	timu	'salt'
terang, -terang-	'to adorn, decorate'	tinun	'web; comb (of honey)'
terayas, -ryas-	'to flow quickly'	t-inun, tun-	'to weave, knit, make honeycomb'
t-ering, tering-	'to touch'	tingay	'to be numerous (re inanimates)'
terengil	'paste, glue'	tipuq, -tepuq-	'to be small; to be few'
terong, terong-	'to make arrow heads'	tira	'toy top'
tesebil	'a lunch which is carried to the field for one's noon meal'	-tira, -tera-	'to spin (e.g. a top)'
tesebih	'to be close, near'	tiriq, teriq-	'to fight; to catch (animals by use of snares)'
tesebingut	'to sneeze'	tisal, -sal-	'to visit'
teseqiri	'to tease'	tising	'beggar'
tesemuyaw, -tesemwag-	'to be rich'	titis	'waterfall'
tewiwan	'instead of, on behalf of'	tiwal	'three'
(te)?aring, ?ering-	'to begin'	tiyu	'six'
te?etu	'trap'	tiyu pegan	'sixty'
te?etu, pete?-	'to hold down, pin down (e.g. a rat with a stick)'	tiyul	'thirty'
t-e?etu, tete?-	'to chop up into small pieces (e.g. vegetables or leaves)'	token	'a net affair used for carrying loads on one's back'
te?unux, te?enux-	'to lie one's head upon'	tokun	'male (of certain birds, e.g. pigeon, chicken)'
te?yukan	'womb'	topu	'a long-rooted vegetable'
tikay	'a little; please'	tosi	'soya beans'
		toting	'cheekbone'
		tubung	'window'
		tukah	'holster for a short knife'



tuku	'chipmunk'	t-uting, teting-	'to strike; knock; drive (nails)'
t-ukun, tekun-	'to spill'	t-utu, tetu-	'to chop'
tuqiy	'road'	tutuh	'pipe (for smoking)'
tuliq, teliq-	'to arise, get up'	t-uyuq, tyuq-	'to spit'
tumaw	'circle'	twahiq, -tehiq-	'to be far, be a long distance'
tumaw, temag	'to be round, circular'	t-wang, twang-	'to add'
tunu	'brain'	tyaung	'crow'
tunux	'head'	tyasi	'straw hat'
turing	'a small stream of water flowing from a bamboo pipe or other man-made device'	tyux	'a locative construction marker indicating action away from the speaker's immediate environment'
turu	'back (of the body)'	tyuhum, tehum-	'to be angry'
t-urul	'to wind (e.g. thread) into a ball'	tyuqan	'spittle'
turuy	'general term for vehicle'	tywaw, tywag-	'to work'
t-uruy, teruy-	'to roll'		

u

ubah	'the very edge'	utux	'pulse; spirit'
ubu	'holster for a knife'	uwiq	'vein'
ungat	'have not; be not'	uyi	'too, also; (in negatives) either'
uraw	'soil, earth'	uyuk	'little, young'

w

wagi	'sun'	wasil	'rope, cord'
wagiq	'to be high'	waya	'basket'
wakil	'headstrap (used for carrying basket on one's back)'	wayal	'construction marker indicating completed action'
wakung	'large soup bowl'	winan	'hornet, wasp'
walu	'bee'		

y

yaba	'father'	yik	'under'
yaba	'to be big'	yinga, -yenga-	'to be quick; to be soon'
yabux	'perspiration; steam'	y-ingat, yengat-	'to take by force'
yabut	'a baby boy'	yyik	'to be deep'
yagih	'a baby girl'	yopun	'pants, trousers'
yaki	'grandmother, mother-in-law'	y-uhak	'to pull (vegetables, etc.) up out of the ground'
yaqih, qeqih-	'to be bad'	yuhul	'heart'
yama	'son-in-law'	yuhum	'gall'
yamil	'shoes'	yulaq	'peelings, bark'
y-angay	'to stare at, gaze upon'	yulung	'cloud'
yapit	'flying squirrel'	-yulung	'to be cloudy'
yat	'will not'	yuming	'arm muscle'
yata	'aunt'	-yunaw, penag-	'to be straight'
yatu:	'up'	yungay	'monkey'
yaya	'mother'	y-ungi, yengi-	'to forget'
yequm, qem-	'to swallow'	yutas	'grandfather, father-in-law'
yibul	'blanket used to cover a baby carried on one's back'	yuyut	'bottle'
yibuq, yebuq-	'to be very early in the morning, at dawn'	ywaw	'between'
yiHung, -yehung-	'to be difficult'		

?

?-agal, gal-	'to take, receive'	?-apal	'to commit adultery'
?-alax, lax-	'to take off (clothes); to cast off (faith); divorce'	?eba	'swelling'
		?ebu	'ridge, peak'

?-ebul, ?ebel- 'to bury; to flood (a rice paddy with water)'	?enux 'teeth'
?exal, -xal- 'to ache'	?eretung, -reteng- 'to be short'
?elata, ?eleta- 'to roam'	?-esyang, ?esyang- 'to be noisy'
?elaw 'right (not left)'	?eyemux, ?emex- 'to be cylindrical in shape'
?elelaw, -lag- 'to be easy'	?eyil 'left (not right)'
?-enequh, quh- 'to fear, be afraid'	?imaw, ?emag- 'to stir'
	?iyu 'medicine'

#### Some PMP Correspondences

The following are Dempwolff's listings of the PMP correspondences in Tagalog, Javanese, Malay, Toba-Batak and Ngadju Dayak for several of the PMP phonemes.

<u>PMP</u>	<u>Tagalog</u>	<u>Javanese</u>	<u>Malay</u>	<u>Toba-Batak</u>	<u>Ngadju Dayak</u>
d	r	d	d	d	d
d'	r	d'	d'	d'	d'
ḍ	l	ḍ	d	d	d
g'	l	r	d	g	r
ḷ	l	r	r	r	r
l	l	l	l	l	l
g	g	g	g	g	g
Y	g	?	r	r	r